

DEFINITIONS

Administrative Rules of Montana: A compilation of agency regulations, standards or statements of general applicability that implements, interprets or prescribes law or policy or describes the organization, procedures or practice requirements of an agency.

Critical Incident Stress Debriefing Network: Statewide network of teams trained to assist responders in dealing with normalizing abnormal situations.

Declaration: A state of emergency or disaster may be declared by the Governor or the President depending on the situation needs and damages.

Direct Protection Program: State and private land, primarily in Western Montana, where landowners pay a fee for DNRC to provide wildfire suppression assistance.

Disaster: The occurrence or imminent threat of widespread or severe damage, injury, loss of life or property resulting from any natural or man-made cause. (MCA 10-3-103)

Disaster Unemployment Assistance: Unemployment benefits offered to qualifying self-employed individuals who have been affected by a specific disaster. The program is only implemented when approved through a Presidential Disaster Declaration.

Duty Officer Program: A program implemented by various state agencies that provides a 24 hour point-of-contact for implementing the agency response to a given situation.

Emergency: The imminent threat of a disaster causing immediate peril to life or property that timely action can avert or minimize. (MCA 10-3-103)

Emergency Management Phases: There are four phases to emergency management: preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation.

Preparedness: Preparedness activities serve to develop agency or group response capabilities.

Response: Actions taken in direct reaction to emergency or disaster conditions.

Recovery: Short and long-term activities undertaken to recover from an emergency or disaster.

Mitigation: Any actions taken to permanently eliminate or reduce the long-term risk to human life and property from hazards.

Flood Mitigation Assistance Program: FEMA grant program administered by DNRC for mitigating flood damage that focuses on structure relocation of performing preventative flood proofing measures.

Functional Capabilities: Those capabilities of state government that may need to be implemented regardless of the incident, emergency or disaster.

Governor's Disaster Fund: Whenever an emergency or disaster is declared by the governor, there is statutorily appropriated to the office of the governor, as provided in 17-7-502 MCA , and subject to subsection (2), the governor is authorized to expend from the general fund an amount not to exceed \$12 million in any biennium, minus any amount appropriated pursuant to 10-3-310 MCA in the same biennium. (10-3-312 MCA)

Governor's Drought Advisory Committee: The drought advisory committee is chaired by a representative of the governor and consists of representatives of the departments of natural resources and conservation; agriculture; commerce; fish, wildlife, and parks; military affairs; environmental quality; and livestock. The committee develops and implements the drought plan. (2-15-3308 MCA)

Hazardous Waste Program: A program administered by Department of Environmental Quality providing for the implementation and enforcement of the "Montana Hazardous Waste Management Act" provisions.

Imminent: An event that has the potential to occur.

Incident: An event or occurrence, caused by either an individual or by a natural phenomena, requiring action by Disaster and Emergency Services personnel to prevent or minimize loss of life or damage to property or natural resources. (MCA 10-3-103)

Incident Specific Coordination: Identifies the lead state agency responsible for coordinating the state's response to specific incidents.

Lead Agency: The state agency responsible for coordinating the state's response with regard to implementing a functional capability, responding to a specific incident or implementing available recovery plans.

Local: City or county government.

Montana Administrative Register: Transcript of all administrative rule changes, notices and actions.

Montana Code Annotated: A compilation of the Montana Constitution and Montana laws.

Montana Law Enforcement Academy: Organized under the Department of Justice providing a means for law enforcement officers and other qualified individuals to secure training in the field of law enforcement.

National Interagency Coordination Center: An interagency office that functions to position fire related resources within the various geographic areas in the United States.

National Resource Ordering System: A program designed to provide for the ordering of equipment and supplies out of the national cache system.

Northern Rockies Coordination Center: An interagency office that functions to position fire related resources within the Northern Rockies area and between other geographic areas.

Northern Rockies Coordinating Group: Local, State & Federal representatives within the Northern Rockies geographic area that develop interagency fire suppression strategy, set priorities, coordinate assessments for media interests & determine the allocation of resources.

Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund: A fund administered by the U.S. Coast Guard that pays claims for uncompensated removal costs and damages resulting from the discharge or substantial threat of a discharge of oil into the navigable waters of the United States.

Pacific Northwest Emergency Response Team: A group composed of members of industry, state and federal agencies that serve as a forum for parties in the deregulated wholesale market to determine the likelihood of an impending electricity shortage.

Public Water Supply Program: A program administered by Department of Environmental Quality providing for the implementation and enforcement of the “Montana Public Water Supplies”, “Treatment and Distribution”, the “Water Treatment Plant Operators Act” and the “Federal Safe Drinking Water Act”.

Recovery Implementation Plans: Operational plans which outline the state’s implementation of recovery programs or efforts.

Solid Waste Program: A program administered by the Department of Environmental Quality providing for the implementation and enforcement of the “Montana Solid Waste Management Act”, “Montana Megalandfill Siting Act”, “Infectious Waste Management Act” and “Septage Disposal-Licensure Act” provisions.

State Coordinating Officer: The designated individual responsible for coordinating the state’s response to an incident, emergency or disaster.

State-County Cooperative Fire Protection Program: DNRC program that provides assistance to county fire jurisdictions with regard to wild land fire issues.

State Hazard Mitigation Team: A group composed of key state agency representatives, local units of government and other public or private sector entities. The purpose of the team is to evaluate hazards, identify strategies, coordinate resources and implement measures that will reduce the vulnerability of people and property to damage from hazards and disasters.

Support Agency: State agencies identified as providing a support role to the lead agency for implementing a functional capability, responding to a specific incident or implementing available recovery plans.

Talking Book Library: Program administered by the Montana State Library that provides books on tape to those who can no longer read printed material.

Treasure State Endowment Program: A state funded program designed to assist local governments in financing public facilities projects.

Unemployment Insurance: Insurance benefits provided to qualifying unemployed individuals from a fund administered by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry.

Unicom: A ground-to-air radio communication system used only at airports.

Uniform Commercial Code: A code established to simplify, clarify and modernize the law governing commercial transactions; permit the continued expansion of commercial practices through custom, usage and agreement of the parties and make uniform the law among the various jurisdictions.